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Third (II) M.B.B.S. (2019) Supplementary Examination, Summer - 2024 Phase - I
GENERAL SURGERY - II

Total Duration : Section A+B+C = 3 Hours   Section B&C Marks : 80

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions :
1) Use black ball point pen only.
2) **Do not** write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper.** If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
3) All questions are **compulsory**.
4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover the entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
7) Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - "B"

(General Surgery)   [60]

2. Long Answer Questions (Any two out of three) :   [2 × 10 = 20]

a) A 15-year-old boy presented with complaint of pain in left flank associated with lump in left flank. On examination he has a non-tender, ballotable lump in the left flank. What are your probable differential diagnoses? How will you manage this patient?   (5+5)

b) A 25-year-old male presented with a painless swelling in the right scrotal sac over the past 2 months. Enumerate various differentials for this patients. Explain how will you investigate a case of testicular tumour with its rationale? Describe various treatments modalities.   (3+3+4)

c) How will you monitor a post-operative surgical patient? Enumerate the major postoperative complications during the first week after surgery. How will you prevent DVT in ICU?   (3+4+3)

3. **Short Answer Questions (Any four out of five) :** [4 × 5 = 20]

a) A 40-year-old lady has undergone emergency exploratory laparotomy 48 hours ago and is admitted in ICU. Now she develops sudden onset breathlessness & tachycardia. What are the possible differentials? How will you manage this patient? (2+3)

b) What is epidural analgesia? Write indications and complications of the same. (2+1+2)

c) What are the different imaging modalities for breast? Discuss the utility of each one over the other. (2+3)

d) What is the etiopathogenesis of bladder calculi? Write the different modalities for management of the same. (2+3)

e) Discuss the principle, indications and contraindications of positron emission tomography scan. (2+2+1)

4. **Short Answer Questions (Any four out of five) :** [4 × 5 = 20]

a) Enumerate the various procedures for management of renal calculi. What are indications and complications of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy? (2+1+2)

b) A 20-year-old male presented with swelling over left hemiscrotum since 4 months. Palpation reveals bag of worms feel. What is your diagnosis? Describe in brief the various surgical options for this patient. (1+4)

c) What is tension pneumothorax? Describe its etiology, presentation and pathogenesis. How will you treat a case of tension pneumothorax? (1+2+2)

d) Draw a labelled diagram showing different positions of undescended and ectopic testis. What are the complications of undescended testis? (3+2)

e) Balanitis xerotica obliterans - Etiopathogenesis & Management. (3+2)

<u>SECTION - "C"</u>

(Orthopaedics) [20]

5. **Long Answer Questions (Any one out of two) :** [1 × 10 = 10]

    a)   60 years old male patient coming with history of trivial trauma and not able to stand up and walk. Complains of pain over the right hip. On examination the limb is externally rotated with minimal shortening of the limb and there is tenderness over the anterior hip joint line with grossly restricted hip movements. What is the probable diagnosis? How do you manage this patient?

    b)   40 years male patient comes to the hospital with discharging sinuses over the Right Leg with history of intermittent discharge of bone spicules for the last two years. What is diagnosis and management.

6. **Short Answer Questions (Any two out of three).** [2 × 5 = 10]

    a)   Classification of Fracture Calcaneum.

    b)   Osteoid osteoma.

    c)   Clinical features of Rickets.

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